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Final Screening Site Inspection
Connecticut Spring and Stamping Corporation
Farmington, Connecticut

TDD No. F1-8901-39 Reference No. \$375CTU1I\$ CERCLIS No. CTD001143007

INTRODUCTION

The NUS Field Investigation Team (NUS/FIT) was requested by the Region 1 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Waste Management Division to perform a Screening Site Inspection of the Connecticut Spring and Stamping Corporation in Farmington, Connecticut. All tasks were conducted in accordance with Technical Directive Document (TDD) No. F1-8901-39 which was issued to NUS/FIT on February 2, 1989.

Sixteen facilities within and adjacent to the Farmington Industrial Park (FIP), located in Farmington and Plainville, Connecticut, are being investigated by NUS/FIT as potential sources of local groundwater contamination. Thirteen of the facilities are located within FIP and three facilities are located northeast and adjacent to FIP. For the purpose of this investigation, these sixteen facilities will be referred to as the Farmington Industrial Park area (FIP area) (Figure 1).

Six groundwater supply wells, serving 22,700 people in Farmington and Plainville, Connecticut, are located within and near the eastern border of FIP: two Johnson Avenue wells (#3 and #6) and four FIP wells (#1,#2,#3, and #4). State files indicate that the Connecticut Department of Health Services began collecting groundwater samples from the four FIP wells and Johnson Avenue well #3 in June 1975 and from Johnson Avenue well #6 in June 1982. Several volatile organic compounds, including chloroform, tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, and 1,1,1-trichloroethane, were detected. As of January 1990, five of these six wells are active primary or backup drinking water supply wells. Johnson Avenue well #6, which is not currently used as a drinking water supply well, was being pumped and discharged to Scott Swamp Brook in an effort to decrease trichloroethylene contamination in nearby Johnson Avenue well #3 (BHC, 1989). The FIP well #3 is currently in use; however, when water pressure drops below a minimum level, wells #4, #2, and #1 are brought online, respectively as needed (Young, 1990a, 1990b).

Connecticut Spring and Stamping Corporation, located approximately 0.5 miles northwest of the contaminated wells and inside of the FIP, has been included in this investigation. The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CT DEP) performed a Preliminary Assessment of this property in 1986. On the basis of information provided in this Preliminary Assessment, the Connecticut Spring and Stamping Corporation Screening Site Inspection was initiated.

Background information used in the generation of this report was obtained through file searches conducted at the CT DEP and the EPA. Information was also collected from TRC Environmental Consultants and during the onsite reconnaissance conducted on July 6, 1989.

This package follows guidelines developed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability act of 1980, as amended, commonly referred to as Superfund. However, these documents do not necessarily fulfill the requirements of other EPA regulations such as those under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or other federal, state, or local regulations. Screening Site Inspections are intended to provide a preliminary screening of sites to

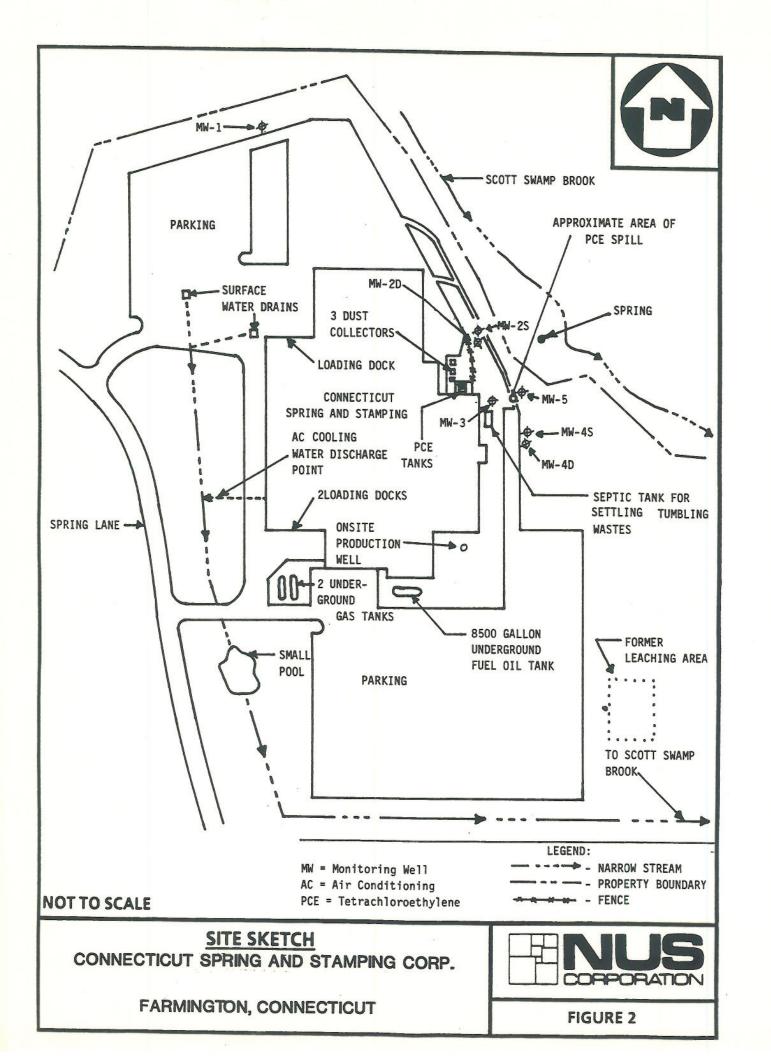
TABLE 1

Facilities Within the Farmington Industrial Park Area as depicted in Figure 1

NO.	COMPANY	WATER SUPPLY SOURCE	CERCLIS NO.
1.	American Tool and Mfg.	PWC	CTD001148949
2.	Brown Mfg. Co., Inc.	PWC	CTD001149038
3.	Connecticut Spring and Stamping Co.	FIP	CTD001143007
4.	Dell Mfg. Co.	FIP	CTD001139336
5.	Edmunds Mfg. Co.	FIP	CTD054187455
6.	Esco Laboratories Inc.	PWC	CTD001139310
7.	Fletcher-Terry Co.	FIP	CTD001145309
8.	Gros-ite Ind., Inc.	uwc	CTD982543670
9.	Kip, Inc.	FIP	CTD064844426
10.	Mallory Ind., Inc.	FIP	CTD001148568
11,	Mott Metallurgical Co.	PWC	CTD980524193
12.	New England Aircraft Plant #1	FIP	CTD059831479
13.	New England Aircraft Plant #2	FIP	CTD983870601
14.	Roy Machinery and Sales	UWC	CTD001143957
15.	Transamerica Delaval, Gems Sensor	PWC	CTD065511966
16.	Whitnon-Spindle	UWC	CTD052538105

KEY:

FIP = Farmington Industrial Park Wells PWC = Plainville Water Company UWC = Unionville Water Company



west side of the facility. CT Spring also discharged air compressor cooling water to Scott Swamp Brook; 1,500 gallons per month of vapor blasting wastes were removed by a waste hauler. Sanitary wastes were directed to two additional septic systems; one southeast of the building and the other east of the building. The exact location of these three septic tanks is unknown (Melvin, 1989). Waste disposal practices prior to 1970 are unknown.

In 1973, CT Spring disposed of 200 gallons per day of acidic passivating wastes (acids, chromium, cyanide, cleaning and stripping chemicals) to the sanitary septic system located southeast of the building. They also disposed of 260 gallons per day of finishing wastes (chemical cleaners and rust preventing oils) to the septic tank and leaching area under the addition on the west side of the building. This septic tank and leaching area also received 5 to 10 gallons per day of quench water from heat treating. In March 1974, CT Spring reported that cyanide would no longer be used at their facility (Melvin, 1989). During that same year, CT Spring was connected to the Town of Farmington sanitary sewer system (CT DEP, 1986a).

In 1975, the CT DEP Water Compliance Unit (WCU) approved the discharge of wastes to the sanitary sewer system if the passivating wastes were neutralized and the tumbling waste water received 30 minutes of settling retention (Melvin, 1989). A February 1980 WCU inspection reported that PCE was used for degreasing and was supplied and reclaimed by Hubbard Hall, a permitted waste hauler, from the two above-ground storage tanks. The inspection also noted that wastes discharged to the sanitary sewer system included tumbling wastes which were pretreated through settling in the old septic tank east of the building, detergent and sodium nitrite (NaNO2) from a tempering process, and concentrated acid baths (passivating wastes) which were neutralized with a caustic before discharge. Grinding and tumbling sludges were removed by a waste hauler (CT DEP, 1980).

In March 1980, a WCU inspector noted an unspecified solvent storage tank with a leaking line and a small drum storage area at the northwest corner of the parking lot. It was not specified which parking lot the drum storage area was located in. The WCU inspector also located a 385 foot deep production well that CT Spring had installed in 1979 near the southeast corner of the building (Melvin, 1989). Up until 1988, water from this production well was used for air conditioning and air compressor cooling water, at which time it was determined that groundwater from this well was contaminated with solvents. The FIP water source is currently used for air conditioning and air compressor cooling (NUS/FIT, 1989a).

In June of 1980, because of the volatile organic contamination found in the FIP and Johnson Avenue wells, WCU order number 2824 was issued to CT Spring to install treatment facilities and conduct a groundwater study (Melvin, 1989).

In December 1981, a spill occurred along the service road east of the building during loading of spent PCE from the above-ground PCE storage tanks into a Hubbard Hall transport truck. An aluminum fitting reportedly failed, causing an emergency valve to fracture and separate, spilling approximately 400-500 gallons of spent PCE (TRC, 1988; CT DEP, 1986a). The spill occured in an unpaved area, and a large amount of PCE flowed down toward Scott Swamp Brook before it could be contained. The incident was reported to the CT DEP and Hubbard Hall excavated approximately 18 inches of soil in a 35-foot radius from the center of the spill. According to CT Spring, there may have been other small spills of PCE in the storage tank area which were unknown to them because, prior to the large spill in 1981, CT Spring never monitored Hubbard Hall when they removed spent PCE (NUS/FIT, 1989a).

In May 1982, the CT DEP referred CT Spring to the Attorney General's office for non-compliance with WCU order number 2824. Five days later CT Spring informed CT DEP that TRC Environmental Consultants had been retained. Later that year, CT Spring, along with numerous other companies located in the FIP, met with WCU officials and agreed to conduct a joint groundwater study of the entire FIP. Early in 1983, the CT DEP withdrew the referral of CT Spring to the Attorney General's

TABLE 2

Groundwater Supply Wells Within 4 Miles of The FIP Area

Well	Ownership/Use	Approximate Distance/Direction	# of Wells	Population Served	Screened Interval
Johnson Ave. A	Plainville Water Co./ Community and Industrial	<.10 E	2	17,000	overburden
FIP B	Unionville Water Company/ Community and Industrial	<.10 E	4	5,700	overburden
Wells Acre C	Unionville Water Co./Community	.80 NW	1	244	bedrock
Cope Manor	Private/Community	1.4 SW	1	84	bedrock
Winthrop Drive Duplexes	Private/Community	1.4 NW	1	unknown	unknown
Woodford Ave.	Plainville Water Co./ Community	1.8 SE	4	1,645 (mixed with surface water)	unknown
Farmington Res.	Unionville Water Co./ Community	2.5 NE	2	11,000	unknown
White Bridge	New Britain Water Dept./Community	2.5 W	2	90,677 (mixed with surface water)	unknown
Mix Street	Bristol Water Dept./ Community	2.5 & 2.9 W	4	52,328	overburden
Angelo Tomasso, Inc.	Private/Community	2.9 SE	3	unknown	unknown
Lakeview Apts.	Unionville Water Co./ Community	2.9 N	2	642	bedrock
Farmington Line West Association	Private/Community	3.2 NW	1	51	unknown
Woodcrest Association Inc.	Private/Community	3.2 NW	1	60	unknown

Forest Hills Mobile Home Park (Jensens)	Private/Community	4.1 SSW	3	380	unknown
No. 1 & No. 2	Unionville Water Co./ Community	4.8 N	2	2,500	unknown

NOTE: The above information was obtained from the CT DEP 1986 "Directory of Community Water Systems in Connecticut", publication. The distances have been measured from a central point located within FIP. This central point was determined by drawing a circle of smallest circumference that completely enclosed all the properties included as part of the FIP investigation, and, using the center of this circle as the center of the Farmington Industrial Park Area. Wells identified with a letter are wells located within a 1 mile radius of the FIP center and correlate with information in Attachment A (Figure 3).

City/Town		<u>Population</u>
Bristol		57,426
Burlington		5,466
Farmington		11,299
Unionville		11,424
New Britain		73,903
Plainville		17,500
Southington		27,992
-	Total	205,010

Only small portions of Burlington, New Britain, Southington and Unionville and their populations are within the 4-mile radius.

The following table lists those towns which have residents living within 4 miles of the FIP area who rely on private wells for their water supply source. The populations shown are based upon the 1980 U.S. Census and should be considered approximate. The population figures correspond to ZIP Code boundaries, which do not necessarily coincide with town boundaries. Therefore, ZIP Code populations do not necessarily equal town populations. Exact locations of the private wells have not been determined as this is beyond the scope of this study.

ZIP <u>Code</u>	ZIP Code Location	1980 ZIP Code Population	Approximate Population Served By Private Wells
06010	Bristol, CT	57,426	4,354
06013	Burlington, CT	5,466	5,135
06032	Farmington, CT	11,299	3,658
06050 - 06053	New Britain, CT	73,903	42
06062	Plainville, CT	16,951	1,204
06489	Southington, CT	27,992	4,788
06013, 06085	Unionville, CT	11,424	7,506
	Totals	204,461	26,687

RESULTS

According to state file information, the Connecticut Department of Health Services (CT DHS) initially collected and analyzed groundwater samples from the four FIP wells and Johnson Avenue well #3 in June 1975. Available records indicate that Johnson Avenue well #6 was first sampled in June 1982. NUS/FIT was unable to determine if Johnson Avenue well #6 was sampled prior to June 1982.

Analytical results from the June 1975 sampling round of all the FIP wells and Johnson Avenue well #3, indicated the presence of several volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at concentrations ranging from 20 to 1,000 parts per billion (ppb). The compounds present in the highest concentrations from the June 1975 sampling round and the available Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for these compounds are:

Compound	Concentration	MCL
1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA)	1,000 ppb	200 ppb
chloroform	680 ppb	
tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	640 ppb	-
trichloroethylene (TCE)	430 ppb	5 ppb
	(Attachment B; Tables 1, 2).	

The highest concentrations of TCA, TCE, and chloroform were all detected in samples collected from Johnson Avenue well #3. The highest concentration of PCE was detected in the sample collected from FIP well #4. June 1975 sampling results detected the highest levels of TCA, PCE and chloroform; however, the highest concentration of TCE (900 ppb) was detected in a July 1975 sample collected from Johnson Avenue well #3 (Attachment B, Table 1,2).

Analytical results from the initial sampling round of Johnson Avenue well #6 in June 1982 detected TCA at 8.8 ppb and TCE at 1.2 ppb. PCE was not detected in the initial sampling of Johnson Avenue well #6, and chloroform has never been detected in samples collected from Johnson Avenue well #6. The highest concentrations of TCE (34.8 ppb), TCA (12.8 ppb), and PCE (5.8 ppb) in samples from well #6 have been detected from sampling rounds conducted between December 1986 and September 1988 (Attachment B, Table 1). Analytical results of blended samples collected from FIP wells #3 and #4 can be found in Attachment B, Table 3.

MCLs exist for TCA (200 ppb) and TCE (5 ppb) (US EPA, 1987). Historically, concentrations detected in samples from the Johnson Avenue wells and the FIP wells have exceeded the MCL for TCE. The only recorded concentrations exceeding the MCL for TCA were from samples collected from Johnson Avenue well #3 in June and July of 1975. According to information gathered from the CT DHS, TCA concentrations in samples collected in January 1990 did not exceed the MCL. As of January 1990, TCE concentrations in samples collected from Johnson Avenue well #6 exceeded the MCL. In addition, TCE concentrations in samples from FIP wells #1 and #2 periodically exceeded the MCL (Hayes, 1990).

After the June 1975 sampling round, Johnson Avenue well #3 was taken off-line, purged for 2.5 years, and put back on-line. Each of the FIP wells were taken off-line, purged for 6 months, and put back on-line. According to state file information, a composite sample was collected from the four FIP wells on January 3, 1989. TCE was detected in this sample at a concentration of 15 ppb; NUS/FIT was unable to determine from state file information if other VOCs were also detected in this composite sample. State files indicate that groundwater samples were collected from the two Johnson Avenue wells on January 31, 1989. The VOC detected at the highest concentration was TCE at 22.6 ppb from well #3 (NUS/FIT, 1989b). In general, recent groundwater sampling data from the four FIP wells and the two Johnson Avenue wells indicate a decrease in VOC concentrations as compared with data from initial sampling rounds.

The majority of analytical data for the CT Spring facility was generated by both CT DEP (Table 3) and TRC Environmental Consultants, private consultants hired by CT Spring (Table 4). Surface water, surface soil, soil borings, and groundwater have all been sampled to assess onsite locations and potential sources of contamination. The analytical methods for analysis of samples collected by the CT DEP are unknown. Analytical methods for TRC sample analyses are included in the text.

SURFACE WATER RESULTS

Between December 31, 1986, and March 25, 1987, CT DEP collected surface water samples from Scott Swamp Brook between Route 6 and the Farmington/Plainville Town line (Figure 3). While upstream samples contained no detectable volatile organic compounds (VOCs), surface water samples collected adjacent to the CT Spring property exhibited concentrations of PCE as high as 300 ppb (location CW-2) and 1,1,1-trichloroethane as high as 10 ppb (location CW-3)(Table 3; Figure 4). On July 10, 1987, TRC

TABLE 3* CT DEP SAMPLE RESULTS SUMMARY TABLE

Sample Location/ <u>Media</u>	Date <u>Collected</u>	Compound	Concentration (ppb)				
Surface Wa	Surface Water						
CW-1	1/29/87	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	180.0 7.5 1.6				
CW-2	1/29/87	Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	300.0 7.0				
CW-2	1/29/87	Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	300.0 7.0				
<u>Soil</u>							
CS-1	3/25/87	Tetrachloroethylene	400.0				
CS-2	3/25/87	Tetrachloroethylene	190.0				
CS-3	3/25/87	Tetrachloroethylene	1,100.0				
CS-5	3/25/87	Tetrachloroethylene	14.0				
CS-6	3/25/87	Tetrachloroethylene	95.0				
CS-7	3/25/87	Tetrachloroethylene	90.0				
CS-8	3/25/87	Tetrachloroethylene	430.0				
CS-9	3/25/87	Tetrachloroethylene	1,400.0				
CS-10	3/25/87	Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	40.0 20.0 14.0				
CS-11	3/25/87	Tetrachloroethylene	25.0				
CS-12	3/25/87	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	3,700.0 80.0 40.0				

TABLE 3 (continued)

Sample Location/	Date							
<u>Media</u>	Collected	Compound	Concentration (ppb)					
Groundwa	Groundwater							
MW-1	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene	350.0					
		Trichloroethylene	5.0					
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2.0					
		m, p-Xylenes	1.0					
MW-2S	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene	1,900.0					
		Trichloroethylene	16.0					
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	470.0					
		1,1-Dichloroethane	14.0					
		1,1-Dichloroethylene	71.0					
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	5.0					
MW-2D	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene	2,100.0					
		Trichloroethylene	31.0					
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	41.0					
		1,1-Dichloroethylene	7.0					
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	16.0					
MW-3	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene	110,000.0					
		Trichloroethylene	13.0					
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	550.0					
		1,1-Dichloroethane	10.0					
		Ethyl benzene	2.0					
		Toluene	1.0					
		Mixed Xylenes	10.0					
		1,1-Dichloroethylene	57.0					
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	15.0					
MW-4S	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene	130.0					
		Trichloroethylene	5.0					
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	190.0					
		1,1-Dichloroethylene	16.0					
MW-4D	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene	96.0					
		Trichloroethylene	5.0					
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200.0					
		1,1-Dichloroethylene	12.0					
MW-5	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene	140,000.0					
		Trichloroethylene	60.0					
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	520.0					
		Ethyl benzene	5.0					
		Toluene	5.0					
		Mixed Xylenes	23.0					
		1,1-Dichloroethylene	31.0					

TABLE 3 (continued)

Analytical data has been summarized from TRC Environmental Consultant's Hydrogeologic Investigation Report of Connecticut Spring and Stamping Corporation, dated September 28, 1988.

Notes:

* - Sample locations are shown on Figures 2, 3, and 4

S = Shallow D = Deep

MW = Monitoring Well ppb = parts per billion

CS = CT DEP soil sample location

CW = CT DEP surface water sample location

TABLE 4 * TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS SAMPLE RESULTS SUMMARY TABLE

Sample Location/ <u>Media</u>	Date Collected	Compound	Concentration (ppb)
Surface Water			
SW-5	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene	13.0
SW-6	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene	91.0
SW-7	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane 1,2-dichloroethane	500.0 165.0 345.0 17.0
		Dichloroethane Dichloroethylene trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	105.0 123.0 300.0
SW-9 (Duplicate of SW-7)	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane 1,2-dichloroethane Dichloroethane Dichloroethylene trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	490.0 180.0 355.0 14.0 79.0 153.0 290.0
SW-8	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	205.0 16.0 63.0 45.0
Surface Soil			
SS-14	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene	200.0
SS-15	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene	16.0
SS-16	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene	3,600.0 9,810.0
SS-17	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene	75.0
SS-18 (Duplicate of SS-16)	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene	2,480.0 3,720.0

TABLE 4 (continued)

Sample Location/ <u>Media</u>	Date <u>Collected</u>	Compound	Concentration (ppb)
Soil Borin	gs		
MW-1 (0-2')	6/88	Tetrachloroethylene	611.0
MW-2D (26.5')	6/88	Tetrachloroethylene	134.0
MW-3 (35-37')	6/88	Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane	367,000.0 37.0
MW-5 (40-42')	6/88	1,1,1-trichloroethane	144.0
Groundw	ater		
MW-1	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene	4,800.0
	7/27/88	Tetrachloroethylene	1,160.0
MW-2S	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane	4,280.0 1,120.0
	7/27/88	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane 1,1-dichloroethane 1,2-dichloroethylene trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	3,040.0 28.0 1,530.0 20.0 77.0 14.0
MW-2D	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene	4,130.0
	7/27/88	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	2,400.0 32.0 56.0 12.0
	7/27/88 (Duplicate)	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	2,405.0 25.0 50.0 11.0

TABLE 4 * TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS SAMPLE RESULTS SUMMARY TABLE

Sample Location/ <u>Media</u>	Date Collected	Compound	Concentration (ppb)
Surface Wat	er		
SW-5	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene	13.0
SW-6	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene	91.0
SW-7	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane 1,2-dichloroethane Dichloroethane Dichloroethylene trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	500.0 165.0 345.0 17.0 105.0 123.0 300.0
SW-9 (Duplicate of SW-7)	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane 1,2-dichloroethane Dichloroethane Dichloroethylene trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	490.0 180.0 355.0 14.0 79.0 153.0 290.0
SW-8	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	205.0 16.0 63.0 45.0
Surface Soil			
SS-14	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene	200.0
SS-15	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene	16.0
SS-16	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene	3,600.0 9,810.0
SS-17	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene	75.0
SS-18 (Duplicate of SS-16)	7/10/87	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene	2,480.0 3,720.0

TABLE 4 (continued)

Sample Location/ Media	Date Collected	Compound	Concentration (ppb)
Soil Boring	<u>s</u>		
MW-1 (0-2')	6/88	Tetrachloroethylene	611.0
MW-2D (26.5')	6/88	Tetrachloroethylene	134.0
MW-3 (35-37')	6/88	Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane	367,000.0 37.0
MW-5 (40-42')	6/88	1,1,1-trichloroethane	144.0
Groundwa	ter		
MW-1	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene	4,800.0
	7/27/88	Tetrachloroethylene	1,160.0
MW-2S	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane	4,280.0 1,120.0
	7/27/88	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane 1,1-dichloroethane 1,2-dichloroethylene trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	3,040.0 28.0 1,530.0 20.0 77.0 14.0
MW-2D	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene	4,130.0
	7/27/88	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	2,400.0 32.0 56.0 12.0
	7/27/88 (Duplicate)	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	2,405.0 25.0 50.0 11.0

TABLE 4 (continued)

Sample Location/ <u>Media</u>	Date <u>Collected</u>	Compound	Concentration (ppb)
Groundwater (co	ntinued)		
MW-3	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane	272,000.0 1,790.0
	6/23/88 (Duplicate)	Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane	286,000.0 1,730.0
	7/27/88	Tetrachloroethylene	441,000.0
MW-4S	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane	400.0 570.0
	7/27/88	Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane 1,1-dichloroethylene	61.0 200.0 14.0
MW-4D	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane	560.0 520.0
	7/27/88	Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane 1,1-dichloroethylene	60.0 525.0 23.0 11.0
MW-5	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane	290,000.0 1,430.0
	7/27/89	Tetrachloroethylene	486,000.0
Production Well	6/23/88	Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane	181.0 57.0
	7/27/88	Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane	68.0 50.0

Analytical data has been summarized from TRC Environmental Consultant's Hydrogeologic Investigation Report of Connecticut Spring and Stamping Corporation, dated September 28, 1988.

Notes: * - Sample locations are shown on Figures 2, 3, and 4

MW = Monitoring Well ppb = parts per billion SS = TRC soil sample location

SW = TRC surface water sample location

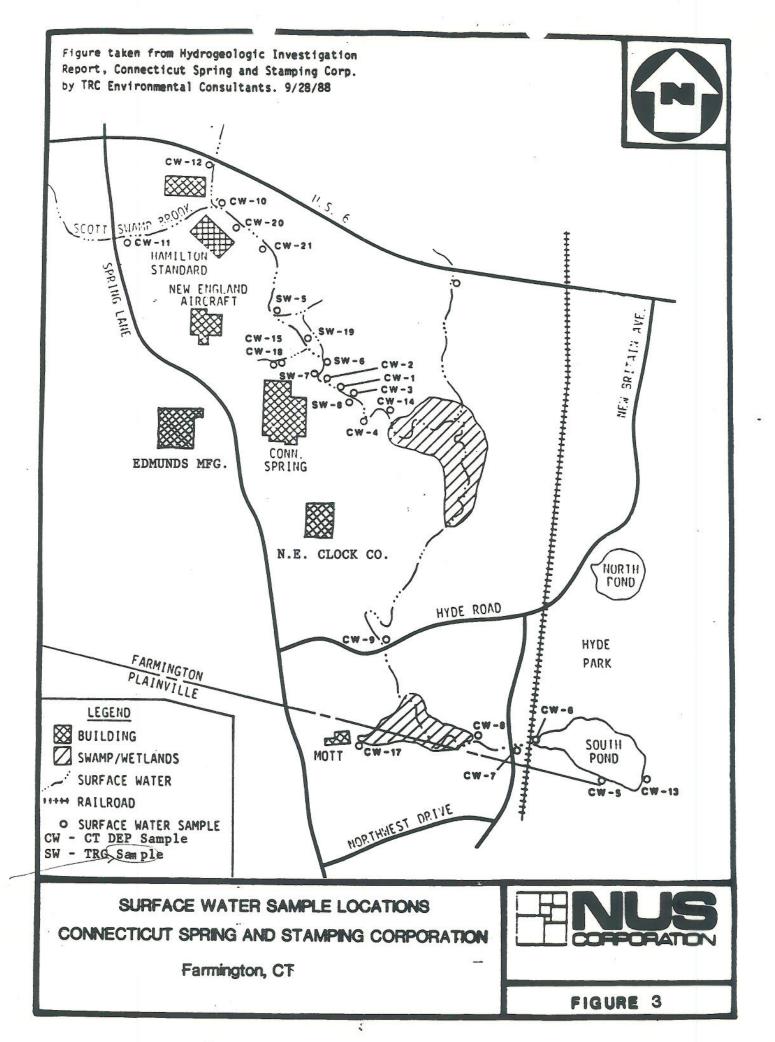
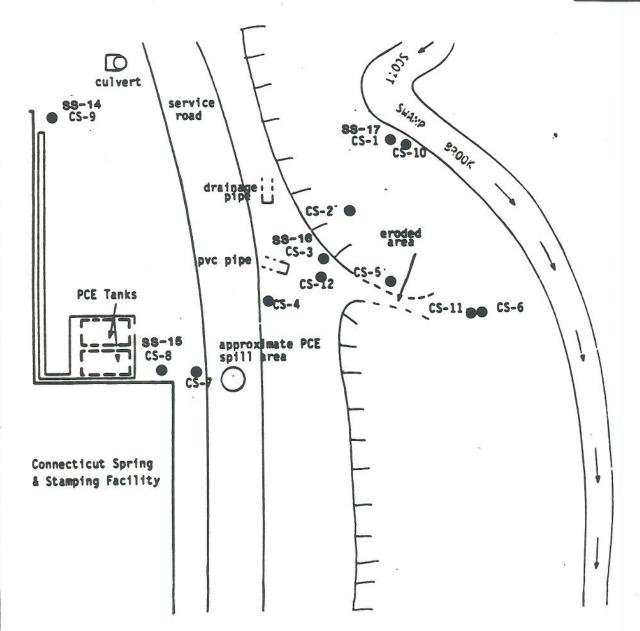


Figure taken from Hydrogeologic Investigation Report, Connecticut Spring and Stamping Corp. by TRC Environmental Consultants. 9/28/88





SS- TRC SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
CS- CT DEP SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

NOT TO SCALE

SAMPLE LOCATIONS
CONNECTICUT SPRING AND STAMPING CORPORATION

Farmington, CT



FIGURE 4

conducted surface water sampling in the vicinity of CT Spring. Samples were analyzed using Method 601 as described in 40 CFR, part 136, Appendix A. A surface water sample collected from a spring-fed streamlet which enters Scott Swamp Brook adjacent to CT Spring (location SW-7) was found to be contaminated with a number of VOC's. The highest concentrations were detected for PCE (500 ppb), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (345 ppb), and trans-1,2-dichloroethylene (300 ppb) (Table 4; Figure 4) (TRC, 1988).

SOIL RESULTS

On January 29, 1987 and March 25, 1987, CT DEP collected 13 soil samples at CT Spring. The highest concentrations of VOCs were detected in samples collected from locations CS-3, CS-9, and CS-12 (Figure 4). PCE was detected in these samples at concentrations of 1,100 ppb, 1,400 ppb, and 3,700 ppb, respectively. The highest concentrations of trichloroethylene (80 ppb) and cis-1,2-dichloroethylene (40 ppb) were also detected in the sample from location CS-12 (Table 3). On July 10, 1987, TRC collected soil samples at CT Spring to verify CT DEP results. Samples were analyzed using EPA methods 8010, 8015, and 8020 as described in SW-846, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes. Sample locations SS-14 and SS-16 were located in the area from which CS-3, CS- 9, and CS-12 were collected. At sample location SS-14, PCE was detected at 200 ppb. At sample location SS-16, PCE and trichloroethylene were detected at concentrations of 3,600 ppb and 9,810 ppb respectively (Table 4; Figure 4). Trichloroethylene and 1,2-dichloroethylene are microbial degradation products of PCE (tetrachloroethylene) (TRC, 1988).

SUBSURFACE SOIL AND GROUNDWATER RESULTS

In May and June of 1988, TRC drilled seven borings, installed seven monitoring wells, and collected subsurface soil and ground water samples (Table 4; Figure 2). Split spoon soil samples were collected at 5 foot intervals. Split spoon soil samples and groundwater samples were analyzed using EPA method 8010.

During drilling, the split spoon samples were screened for potential contamination using a Century Model 128 Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA). If organics were detected at a reading of 10 ppm or more above the background reading, a soil sample was collected for analysis from the split spoon. If no readings above 10 ppm were registered for the entire boring, a sample was collected within 2 feet of the water table. Only two Method 8010 constituents were detected in the soil samples analyzed. PCE was detected in a near surface sample collected from the background well location MW-1, at a concentration of 611 ppb. It was also detected in samples from well locations MW-2D (26.5') and MW-3 (35-37') at concentrations of 134 ppb and 367,000 ppb, respectively. 1,1,1-trichloroethane was detected at locations MW-3 (35-37') and MW-5 (40-42') at concentrations of 37 ppb and 144 ppb, respectively (Table 4).

On June 23, 1988, TRC sampled the seven monitoring wells and the onsite production well, four weeks after the newly installed wells were developed. The highest concentrations of PCE (286,000 ppb and 290,000 ppb) were detected in groundwater samples collected from locations MW-3 (west of PCE spill) and MW-5 (northeast of PCE spill), respectively. Sample results from the background well (MW-1) detected PCE at a concentration of 4,800 ppb (Table 4). According to TRC, in order to quantify the relatively high concentrations of PCE in the groundwater samples, the samples had to be diluted in the laboratory, thereby raising the detection limits. Therefore, several peaks representing chlorinated hydrocarbons were identified in the samples but could not be quantified due to the elevated detection limits. Trichloroethylene; 1,1-dichloroethane; 1,1-dichloroethylene; 1,2-dichloroethane; and chloroform were detected but not quantified in samples from locations MW-25, MW-2D, MW-3, MW-4S, MW-4D, and MW-5. In addition, 1,1,1- trichloroethane was detected but not quantified in samples from MW-1 and MW-2D (TRC, 1988).

During the June 23, 1988 sampling event, samples were split with CT DEP personnel. CT DEP results also detected the highest concentrations of PCE (110,000 ppb and 140,000 ppb) in samples collected from locations MW-3 and MW-5, respectively (Table 3; Figure 2). The groundwater sample collected from the background well (MW-1) contained 350 ppb of PCE (TRC,1988).

TRC resampled all of the wells on July 27, 1988. Again, the highest levels of PCE (441,000 ppb and 486,000 ppb) were detected in samples from locations MW-3 and MW-5, respectively. PCE was again detected in MW-1 at a concentration of 1,160 ppb. 1,1,1-trichloroethane; trichloroethylene; 1,1-dichloroethylene; and trans-1,2-dichloroethylene were also detected above CT DEP action levels in a number of wells (Table 4)(TRC, 1988). Samples were once again split with CT DEP personnel; however, these results could not be located for this report.

SUMMARY

Sixteen facilities in and adjacent to the Farmington Industrial Park (FIP) are being investigated by NUS/FIT as potential sources of volatile organic compound contamination of local groundwater wells. Six overburden supply wells, located within the park and serving 22,700 Farmington and Plainville residents, have been found to be contaminated with chloroform, 1,1,1,-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, and tetrachloroethylene.

A number of volatile organic contaminants (VOCs) have been detected in surface water samples collected adjacent to the CT Spring property. The highest concentration detected was 500 parts per billion (ppb) of tetrachloroethylene (PCE). Numerous VOCs have been detected in both surface and subsurface soil samples collected from the CT Spring property. The highest concentration detected was 367,000 ppb of PCE. Groundwater beneath the site has also been determined to be contaminated with VOCs. PCE was again the VOC detected at the highest concentration (290,000 ppb).

Based on the concentrations of VOCs detected in surface water, soil, and groundwater samples collected from the CT Spring property, and the proximity of the property to public water supply wells, NUS/FIT recommends that a Listing Site Inspection be conducted at the Connecticut Spring and Stamping Corporation.

Submitted by:

Thomas R. Czelusniak Project Manager

Approval:

Robert Jubach FIT Office Manager

TRC:mah

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<u>ATTACHMENT A</u>

KNOWN PRIVATE INDUSTRIAL WELLS WITHIN A 1 MILE RADIUS OF THE FIP CENTER

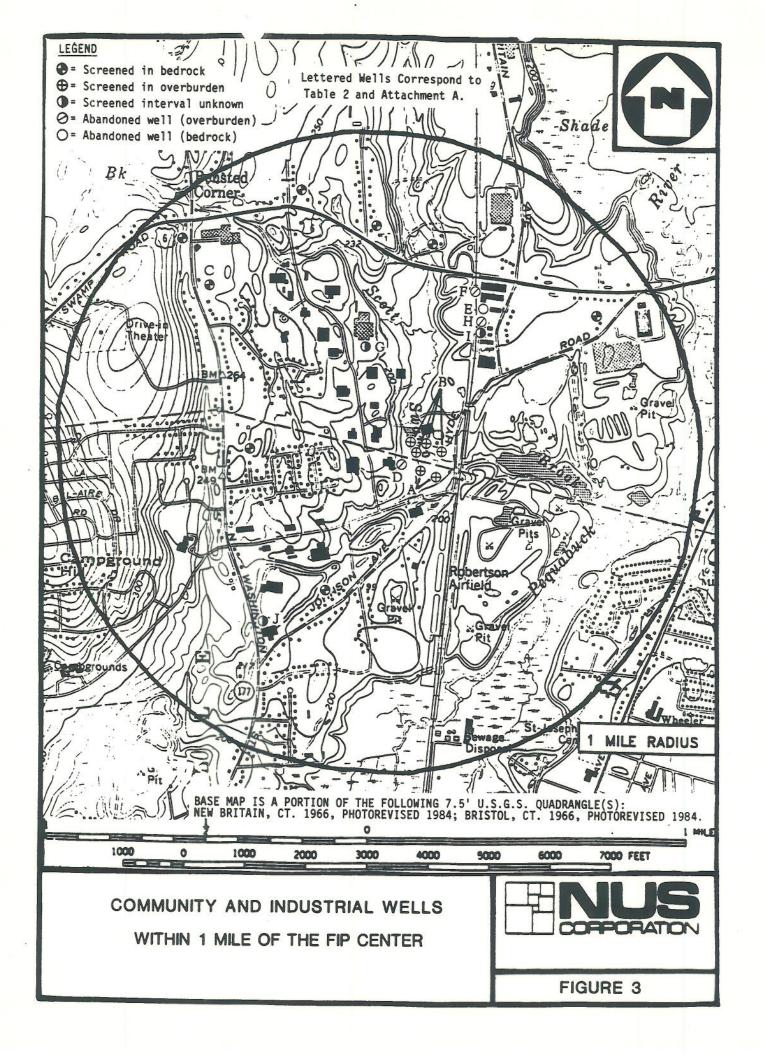
ATTACHMENT A KNOWN PRIVATE INDUSTRIAL WELLS WITHIN A 1 MILE RADIUS OF THE FIP CENTER

Company Name	Date Well Constructed	<u>Depth</u>	Yield	Well Status	Sampling Conducted	Investigating Organization
Mott Metallurgical Co. (1) D	1968	160 feet	N/A	Never connected to building.	Yes	CT DEP-1989 NUS/FIT-1989
American Research (2) E	1956	632 feet	30 gpm @ 165 feet 75 gpm @ 632 feet	Town DOH ordered well plugged in 1988.	Yes	Minges Env1983 CT DEP-1983
Gros-ite/Whitnon-Spindle (2) F	1955	438 feet	Est. 60-85 gpm.	Not in use for 21 years. Well pumped to waste for 3 days before test by Minges.	Yes	Minges Env1983 CT DEP-1983
Connecticut Spring and Stamping (3) G	1979	330 feet	250 gpm.	Currently in use for A/C water; cooling and process water on emergency basis.	Yes	TRC Env. Consultants-1988
Roy Machinery (Woods Electrical) (2) H	1957-1958	24-26 feet	Less than 5 gpm.	Ordered not to use after sampling by NUS/FIT & CT DEP detected tetrachloroethylene in 198	Yes	Minges Env1983 NUS/FIT-1989 CT DEP-1989
Ken/M&A Construction (2) I	N/A	416 feet	N/A	In use	Yes	Minges Env1983 CT DEP-1989
Tri-D Corp (4) J	1966	280 feet	22 gpm.	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: Letters following company name correlate with Figure 3.

REFERENCE:

- (1) Young. 1989.(2) Minges. 1983.
- (3) TRC. 1988.
- (4) CT DEP. 1975.



ATTACHMENT B

JOHNSON AVENUE AND FIP HISTORICAL WELL DATA

- Table 1 Plainville Water Company/Johnson-Avenue Well Data
- Table 2 Unionville Water Company/FIP Well Data
- Table 3 Unionville Water Company/FIT Wells 3 & 4 (blend)

TABLE 1
PLAINVILLE WATER COMPANY/JOHNSON AVENUE WELL DATA

	Johns	on Avenue	Well #3			Johns	on Avenue	Well #6
Date	TCA	TCE	PCE	CHC13	:	TCA	TCE	PCE
6/2/75			-				11.53	, 02
6/20/75	ND	180	60	680	:			
	*1000	430	ND	ND	:			
7/22/75	*870	900	ND	ND	:			
1/5/82		2000			:			
6/10/82	27.5	7.5	3	ND	:			
0/10/82					:	8.8	1.2	ND
1/14/86	20.0				:			NU
2/26/86	30.9	3.8	4.7	ND	:	3.3	11.7	ND
3/17/86	33	ND	ND	ND	:	ND	23	3.9
3/17/86		72 72			:	1.6	18.4	ND
	14.9	3.5	3.8	ND	:	2.1	12.1	1.3
4/1/86	21.3	5.3	6.2	ND		2.3	11.7	ND
4/18/86	28.4	ND	ND	ND		ND	22.9	
5/14/86	36	2.5	3	ND		2.3	13	ND
8/6/86	30.5	4.5	4.9	ND		2.1	26.4	ND
12/22/86	53	5.2	14	ND		7.6	9.8	ND
						7.0	9.0	5.8
2/10/87	23.9	2	12.7	ND		ND	19.5	
3/10/87	24.6	2.4	15.2	ND	÷	ND		ND
8/11/87	16	2.2	4.5	ND	÷	3.8	9.7	ND
10/6/87	13.5	ND	2.9	ND	:	2	19.3	2.2
12/1/87	23.6	2.9	6.8	ND	:	2.1	22	ND
					:	2.1	21.4	ND
1/5/88	22.7	1.9	4.6	ND		ND		
1/26/88	19.7	2.3	4.9	ND	:	ND	19.5	ND
2/22/88	16.2	ND	4.3	ND	:	2.1	23.2	ND
3/29/88	13.8	ND	3.9	ND	:	ND	18.1	ND
4/19/88	2	24	ND	ND		, ND	25.3	ND
5/12/88	13.5	ND	4.1	ND		12.8	2	4.9
6/14/88	17.2	2.1	5.5	ND	•	ND	41	ND
9/6/88			9.5	NO	•	2.5	28	ND
10/4/88	17.9	2.4	6.2	ND	•	2.7	34.8	ND
11/29/88	9.9	2	ND		:	4.5	2.6	ND
	1.37039 a.c	•	NO	ND	•	2.5	21.6	ND
1/17/89	9.7	ND	ND		:			
1/24/89	3.8	1.6	1000 TO	ND	:			
1/31/89	11.8	22.6	ND	ND	•			
		44.0	10.2	ND				

Concentrations reported in parts per billion (ppb)

* = approximate value

ND = not detected

TCA = 1,1,1-trichloroethane

TCE = trichloroethylene

PCE = tetrachloroethylene

CHC13 = chloroform

REFERENCES

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The Newlands Sanitary Laboratory. 1982. Report of Laboratory. Results, Johnson Avenue Well #6, sample collected 6/10/82. June 30.

TABLE 2 UNIONVILLE WATER COMPANY/FIP WELL DATA

	TCA	TCE	PCE	CHC13
FIP Well #1				
6/2/75	ND	200	ND	20
FIP Well #2				
6/2/75	ND	85	160	60
FIP Well #3				
6/2/75	ND	36	73	97
1/16/80	18	1	5	ND
3/20/80	46	1.7	6.1	ND
4/1/80	46	1.4	8.2	ND
FIP Well #4				
6/2/75	ND	53	640	77
1/16/80	18	1	74	ND
2/22/80	15	1.5	14	ND
2/29/80	25	1.7	20	1.8
3/4/80	13	1.7	17	ND
3/13/80	17	1.9	18	D

Concentrations reported in parts per billion (ppb)

ND = Not Detected

D = Detected, not quantified

TCA = 1.1.1-trichloroethane

TCE = trichloroethylene PCE = tetrachloroethylene CHC13 = chloroform

REFERENCES

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Connecticut State Department of Health, Laboratory Division. 1975. Report of Laboratory Examination. Samples collected from FIP wells 1,2,3, and 4. June 2.

TABLE 3 UNIONVILLE WATER COMPANY/FIP WELLS 3 & 4 (blend)

Date	TCA	TCE	PCE
1/3/83	29.5	0.6	2 4
2/1/83	22	0.9	3.4
3/1/83	36	0.6	5.6 5.3
4/4/83	23.8	0.9	5.3
5/2/83	22	1.8	
6/1/83	13.3	4.2	4.7
7/6/83	36	6.5	
8/2/83	38	2	14.5
9/1/83	72	4.4	19
10/3/83	101	4.7	
11/1/83	89.5	3.1	6.2
11/14/83	42.6	2	5.9
12/5/83	34.6	1.3	1.7
	34.0	1.3	5.2
1/3/84	35.2	1.9	2.7
2/1/84	23.9	1.6	4.8
3/1/84	15	ND	4.4
5/1/84	19.6	2	7.5
6/6/84	18.7	ND	4.4
7/2/84	31.6	1.2	1.8
8/1/84	46.3	4.5	2.5
9/4/84	28.1	3	3
10/1/84	20.5	2.7	1.1
11/1/84	40.5	ND	7.1
12/14/84	21.5	1.6	5.2
1/2/85	16.5	1	3.3
2/4/85	14	2.6	2.2
3/1/85	23.7	2.3	4.2
4/25/85	8.9	1.8	
5/2/85	20.8	3	3.1
6/3/85	33	5.1	3.6
7/1/85	ND		5.6
8/5/85	32.8	ND	1.3
9/3/85	24.3	4.6	1.1
10/2/85		5.1	4.1
11/8/85	29.8	5.5	3
	23.4	4.6	3
12/2/85	9.8	ND	ND

Concentrations reported in parts per billion (ppb) ND = Not Detected

D = Detected, not quantified TCA = 1,1,1-trichloroethane TCE = trichloroethylene

PCE = tetrachigroethylene

REFERENCES

9

Griswold and Fuss Environmental Laboratories Inc. 1983-1985. Laboratory results for samples collected 1/3/83-12/2/85. January 11, 1983 - December 11, 1985.

ATTACHMENT C

Sampling Data Summaries From TRC Environmental Consultants 1988 Hydrogeologic Investigation of Connecticut Spring and Stamping

TABLE 2-1 CYDEP SAMPLING RESULTS
COMMECTICUT SPRING AND STAMPING

	Sample ID: Date Collected:	CS-1 3/26/87	CS-2 3/28/07	CS-3 3/26/67		Surface Seil CS-5 CS 3/25/87 1/2				CS-10 CS /26/07 1/2	-11 CS-1 19/87 1/29/	2 CS-13 87 1/29/87			O.							E .
				1,100		14 9		430	1,400	40 2	16 3,70											1
trachler	eathylene	400	198			-				20	(10										
chloros	thylene			95 ()							P	р Р										
thene				***						14										•		
	chloreethylene ght, ug/kg)								-	_	_	_	_	_	-		_		V	-	0-	-
		-					CH-6	CH-7	CM-0	CH-9	CH-10	CH-11 12/31/06	CM-12 12/31/06	CM-13 1/8/87	Od-14 1/8/87	CM-18 1/8/87	CM-16 1/8/87	CM-17 1/29/87	CM-18 1/29/87	CM-19 3/25/07	2/25/87	CM- 2
privound	Sample ID: Date Collected:	CM-1 1/29/87	CM-2 3/25/87	3/25/0 3/25/0	7 1/29/			12/31/06	12/31/06	12/31/06	12/31/06	12/31/66					1.3/80L	2.4	1.1			
etrachle	reethylene	180	100	280	100	BBL/71.0	43/99.9	39/100.5	4.4/102.1		••	/8DL		/46.1 /80L	120/120		9.8/804		5.4			
CTOEP/EI	chloroethane	7.6	7	10	8.	0/1.7	1.0/1.7	1.7/1.9	BDL/2.9	2.1/3.2		/601			804	BDL	1.2	6.7	1.2			
CTOEP/E	athylene	1.6	BOL	BOL	1.	. 0 80L	BOL	1.1	BOL	BOL			801.		••			801	1.1			••
nlorefor		BOL				DA	BOL	800	80L		••			**		7.71		BOL	801		••	
arbon To	trachtorido			**			••	BOL							**	**	1.3	1.0	1.3			
romod 1 ch	loremethene	BOL	••			• ••						5.70		••		••	5.2	2.4	2.0	••		
1 bramach	leramethene	BOL							'						••	**	9.1	2.3	BOL		7.7	
remeferm	•																					

⁻⁻ not reported
P present but not quantified
BDL Below detection limits

Note: Listed action levels have been developed for determining potability of water as follows: Tetrachleroethylene: 20 19/1;
1,1,1-Trichleroethene: 308 19/1; Trichleroethylene: 25 19/1. CTOEP has also set a total trihalomethane action level at 100 19/1. This value corresponds to the sum of concentrations of chloroform, bromodichleromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform. Separate conteminated soil rampvel and disposal guidelines have been developed on the basis of total petroleum hydrocarbon contemination and metal and cyanide concentrations.

⁽¹⁾ Value was given by CTOEP as "Area 95". It is expected that this value represents the area counts under the gas chromatograph peak. The peak area is proportional to the concentration of the compound.

TABLE 5-2 TRC SURFACE WATER SAMPLING RESULTS (µg/1) CONNECTICUT SPRING AND STAMPING

SW-5	SW-6	SW-7	SW-8	SW-9 (SW-7 dup)	SS-FB	CTDEP Action Levels
13	0.1					
	91	500	205	490	133	20
nd<10	nd<10	345	63	355	52	200
nd<10	nd<10	165	16	180	nd<10	5
nd<10	nd<10	. 17	nd<10	14	nd<10	1
nd<10	nd<10	105	nd<10	79	nd<10	10.00
nd<10	nd<10	123	nd<10	153	nd<10	
nd<10	nd<10	300	45	290	nd<10	
	nd<10 nd<10 nd<10 nd<10	nd<10	nd<10	nd<10	nd<10	nd<10

Note: Sample SW-9 was a blind duplicate of sample SW-7.

Sample SS-FB was a blank taken following the collection of surface soil sample SS-14.

Listed action levels have been developed for determining potability of water.

TABLE 5-1

TRC SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS (µg/1)
CONNECTICUT SPRING AND STAMPING

			Sam	ple ID				
Analysis	SS-13B	SS-14	SS-14 SS-15 SS-16 SS-17					
METHOD 8010				<u>a</u>				
Tetrachloroethylene	nd<15	200	16	3,600	75	2,480		
Trichloroethylene	nd<15	nd<15	nd<15	9,810	nd<15	3,720		
METHOD 8015	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd		
METHOD 8020	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd		

nd = not detected

Note: Sample SS-18 was a blind duplicate of sample SS-16.

TABLE 5-3

RESULTS OF SOIL BORING SAMPLE ANALYSIS (HITS ONLY)

All results presented in parts per billion (ppb)

Connecticut Spring & Stamping Corporation

	Sample ID Number: Sample Depth:	MW-1 0-2'	MW-1 20-22'	MW-2D 26.5'	MW-3 20-22'	MW-3 35-37'	MW-4D 20-22'	MW-5 25-27'	MW-5 40-42'
Method 8010	Detection Limit								
Tetrachloroethylene	15	611	ND	134	ND	367,000	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	37	ND	ND	144

ND - not detected

ABL .

RESULTS OF CTDEP GROUND WATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (HITS ONLY)

All concentrations are presented in parts per billion (ppb)

Connecticut Spring & Stamping Corporation

	Sample ID Number Sample Date	MW-1 6/23/88	MW-2S 6/23/88	MW-2D 6/23/88	MW-3 6/23/88	MW-4S 6/23/88	MW-4D 6/23/88	MW-5 6/23/88	Process Well 6/23/88	Action Level
ethod 8010	9									
,1-Dichloroethane		ND	14	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	
, 1-Dichloroethylene		ND	71	7	57	16	19	31	ND	7
etrachloroethylene		350	1,900	2,100	110,000	130	96(1)	140,000	75	20
,1,1-Trichloroethane		2	470	41	55 0	190	200(1)	520	65	200
richloroethylene		5	16	31	23	5	5	60	3.3	5
is-1,2-Dichloroethyle	n.e.	ND	8	16	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	
	ne .	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	5	ND	680
Ethylbenzene		ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	5	ND	1,000
To l uene						ND	ND	23	ND	100
lixed xylenes		ND	ND	ND	10	NU				
n,p-Xylenes		1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

⁽¹⁾ Copies of analytical results provided by CTDEP were of poor quality and partially illegible; reported values have not been verified.

TABLE 5-4

RESULTS OF TRC GROUND WATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS (HITS ONLY)

All concentrations are presented in parts per billion (ppb)

Connecticut Spring & Stamping Corporation

Sample IO Number Sample Date	PM-1 6/23/88	MM-1 7/27/88	HW-25 6/23/88	MM-2S 7/27/88	MH-20 6/23/88	PM-20 7/27/88	MM-2D (dup) ⁽¹⁾ 7/27/88	MH-3 6/23/88	MM-3 (dup)(1) 6/23/88	MW-3 7/27/88	MW-45 6/23/88	MM-45 7/27/88	MW-4D 6/23/88	MV-4D 7/27/88	MW-5 6/23/88	MW-5 7/27/88	Process Well 6/23/88	Process Well 7/27/88	Actio
Chloroform	ND<200	ND<10	<200	ND<10	<200	ND < 10	ND < 10	<200	<200	ND<100	<200	ND<10	<200	ND < 10	<200	ND < 100	ND<50	ND<10	
,l-Dichloroethane	NO<200	ND < 10	<200	20	₹200	ND<10	ND < 10	<200	₹200	ND < 100	<200	ND < 10	<200	ND<10	<200	ND<100	ND<50	ND < 10	
,2-Dichloroethane	ND<200	ND < 10	<200	(10	<200	ND < 10	NO < 10	<200	<200	ND < 100	<200	NO<10	<200	ND < 10	<20 0	ND < 100	ND < 50	ND<10	1
,1-Dichloroethylene	ND<200	ND < 10	<200	77	<200	<10	ND < 10	<200	<200	ND < 100	<200	14	<200	23	<200	ND< 100	ND<50	NO<10	7
rans-1,2-Dichloro- ethylene	ND<200	ND<10	<200	14	<200	12	n	<200	<200	ND<100	<200	ND < 10	<200	NO < 10	<200	ND<100	ND < 50	ND<10	
etrachloroethylene	4,800	1,160	4,280	3,040	4,130	2,400	2,405	272,000	286,000	441,000	400	61	560	60	290,000	486,000	181	68	20
,1,1-Trichloroethane	<200	<10	1,120	1,530	<200	56	50	1,790	1,730	ND < 100	570	200	520	525	1,430	ND<100	57	50	200
richloroethylene	NO<200	ND < 10	<200	28	<200	32	25	<200	<200	ND < 100	<200	<10	<200	- 11	<200	ND<100	ND < 50	<10	5

^[1] Duplicate samples collected from MM-2D and MM-3 were submitted to the laboratory as blind duplicates (labelled MM-6).

ND< - Not detected at or above the detection limit value listed.

< - Identified but not quantified at a level below the detection limit value listed.

Site Name: Connecticut Spring and Stamping Corporation
CERCLIS No.: CTD00 1143007
TDD No.: FI - 8901 - 39
Reference No.: \$375CTUIE\$

NPL ELIGIBILITY CHECKLIST

	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Are the wastes onsite considered hazardous as defined in CERCLA?	~		
*Sites covered by other authorities:			
Are the hazardous materials at the site solely petroleum products (gasoline, oil, natural gas)?			
Is the contamination at the site caused solely by pesticides that were applied using an accepted practice?			
If the release is into public or private drinking water systems, is it due to deterioration of the system through ordinary use?			
Is the release from products which are part of the structure, and results in exposure within residential, business, or community structures?			
Did the release result in exposure to people solely within a work place?			
Does the facility have an Underground Injection Control permit under the Safe Drinking Water Act?			
Is the release the result of the normal application of fertilizer?			
Does the release involve naturally occurring substances in their unaltered form?			
Does the contamination at the site consist solely of radioactive materials generated by Department of Energy/Atomic Energy Commission activities?		~	
Is the contamination at the site caused solely by coal mining operations?		~	
Does the facility have a permit from the EPA or the US Army Corps of Engineers (under the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act) to dispose of dredged materials in ocean waters?		V .	

Site Name: Connecticut Spring and Stamping Corp. CERCLIS No.: CTD0011 507 TDD No.: F1-8901-39 Reference No.: \$375CTU15\$	oration		
\$ 375 CTU I\$			
A :	VPC	110	
7	YES	NO	COMMENTS
*Other issues to site definition:			
Is the site defined solely as a contaminated well field?		_ ~	
Is the site currently owned or operated by a federal agency, or has it been in the past?			
I a firm to a second and a second a second and a second a			
Is the site a municipal landfill?			
 Check if there is documentation of disposal of industrial waste. 			
Does the waste consist of a fferencial of	-		
Does the waste consist of a "special waste" such as fly ash?			
ny asir:			
 Check if there is documentation of a hazardous component to the waste. 			
Does the facility have an NPDES permit?	-		
boes the facility have an NPDES permit?			
 Check if the facility has a history of permit violations. 			
le the featle and the second	-		÷
Is the facility subject to ambient air quality standards under the Clean Air Act?			
	-		
Does the facility have a permit under the Clean Air Act?		1 -	
***	-		
*RCRA Status	34%		
Has the facility notified as a RCRA generator?		-	
The facility is a large quantity generator.		_	
The facility is a small quantity generator.	_		
Has the facility ever had RCRA interim status or a RCRA permit?			
If yes, check any that apply:			
The facility is a "non-notifier" or "protective filer" (identified as such by EPA or the state).			

T	ERCI DD I	Name: Connecticu' Spring and Stamping Corporation US No.: cTD0011.3007 No.: FI-8901-39 Vence No.: \$375cTuIE\$	
	*[RCRA Status (continued)	
	· •	The owner of the facility is bankrupt, or the owner has filed for protection under bankruptcy laws (if known).	
		A RCRA compliance order or notice of violation has been issued for the facility at some time.	
		The order or notice concerned:	
		- conditions that posed a hazard (i.e., a release of contamination to the environment) OR	
		- administrative violations (i.e., record-keeping or financial requirements).	
	••	Some RCRA enforcement action is currently pending at the facility.	
		A RCRA permit has been denied or interim status has been revoked for the facility.	
		The permit or interim status was revoked:	
		 because of conditions at the facility that posed a hazard OR 	_
		 because the facility failed to meet an administrative requirement (i.e., failed to file an acceptable Part B permit application). 	
	••	A closure plan has been requested or	
		submitted for the facility under RCRA.	
	***	A closure plan has been approved for the facility under RCRA.	
	•••	The facility is closed and currently monitoring under RCRA regulations.	

CERCUS DATABASE FORM

	15 (a)		JAIE: 1/2/90
CERCUS NO. CTDO			
TDD No. F1-890	1-39	PROJECT MANAGER: Tom C	zelusniak
DIRECTIONS TO S	Route 84 South to 6 on left	Route 6 West. Spring Lane will be	6 miles down
ELEMENT	CERCLIS CODE (No. of positions)	DESCRIPTION	ENTRY
I. FOR ALL PROJEC	TS .	8	
State	C2(2)	Postal code	ст
Site ID (If available)	C101(12)	Dun & Bradstreet or GSA	
Site Name .	C104(40)		Connecticut Spring and Stamping Corporation
Street Address	C110(25)		5 Spring Lane
City	C111(25)		Farmington
County	*780		Hartford
Ownership	C136(2)	FF = Federally owned ST = State owned CO = County owned DI = District owned IL = Indian lands MI = Mixed owners UN = Unknown *TBD1 = Municipally ov *TBD2 = Privately owne	nip vned
Years of operation	*T80	1961 to present	29
FMS Number (if assigned)	C315(4)		
Coordinates	*180	Latitude	41°42'05"
		Longitude	72°52'12"

ELEMENT CERCUS CODE DESCRIPTION (No. of positions) ENTRY Recommendation C2103(1) For PAS: of Most Recent Project at Site H = High = SSI Required M = Med. = SSI Recommended = NFRAP = No Further Remedial Action Planned For SSIs: R = Recommended for an LSI D = Deferred to another authority N = NFRAP = No Further Remedial Action Planned For LSIs: Recommended for an HRS Scoring G = N a NFRAP = No Further Remedial Action Planned Note C2105(20) **Abbreviated Comments** Reasons for Ineligibility (for Sites Determined Ineligible under CERCLA) OST *TBD1 = Petroleum contamination only *TBD2 = Active RCRA facility *TBD3 = Properly applied pesticide *TBD4 = Nuclear/radioactive waste *TBD5 = All other reasons Agency Responsible for Work at Site @117(2) = EPA, Fund financed = State, Fund financed = State, no fund financing SN FF = Federal facility = Responsible Party "TRO F

ELEMENT	(No. of positions)	DESCRIPTION ENTRY
II. ONLY FOR SI	TE WITH HRS	
Type of Facility of		
Source	C137(1)	B = Chemical Plant C = City Contamination L = Landfill M = Manufacturing Plant N = Military Facility F = Other Federal Facility T = mines/tailings P = Lagoons
		A = Abandoned/Midnight dumping
If unknown, Type of Waste		
Present		R = Radioactive Waste J = Inorganic Waste *TBD = Organic Waste I = Other Industrial Waste D = Dioxin
If unknown, Type of Receptor		
Affected	3	V = Waterways/river H = Housing Area W = Drinking Water Wells *TBD = Ecological Receptors O = Other
Abstract	C201(240)	Site Description
·		
		•